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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/601,655	06/24/2003	Shigeki Nakahara	1247-0516P	1274

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, MADELEINE ANH VINH

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2625

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/18/2007	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Notice of this Office communication was sent electronically on the above-indicated "Notification Date" and has a shortened statutory period for reply of 3 MONTHS from 04/18/2007.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

mailroom@bskb.com

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/601,655

Applicant(s)

NAKAHARA, SHIGEKI

Examiner

Madeleine AV Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 February 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 15 and 16 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 15 and 16 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 15-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shibata (US Patent No. 5,684,864) in view of Ozeki et al (US Patent No. 5,872,641) and Ritzerfeld (US Patent No. 4,129,073).

Concerning claim 15, Shibata discloses a communication apparatus (Figs.3-4) comprising a communication device (16, Fig.3 or 4) for receiving an identification signal from an originating communication apparatus (100), and performing an output operation when the received identification signal from the originating communication apparatus coincides with a pre-stored identification signal (301-303, Fig.5; col. 5, lines 21-42); wherein the output operation includes an operation of repeatedly printing a plurality of copies of an image data signal representing the entire document being received subsequent to the receipt of the identification signal on recording sheets.

Shibata fails to directly teach that the identification signal identifying the originating communication apparatus. However, it was a matter of well known in the prior that in order to initiate a communication between two communication devices, each of the device should give its identification signal identifying the originating and terminating device in order to send and

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receive data information. Ozeki supports that well known in the prior art by teaching a well-known prior art of sending terminal identification (TSI) message wherein the sending communication device sends to the receiving device to identify the sending device with the terminal device. For each machine, the sending terminal identification is registered at a time of its installation of the device so that every time the sending device requests a communication with a different communication device, it should send the sending terminal identification to the terminating device so that the terminating device recognizes the sending device in order to respond back to the request. It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made as a matter of well-known in the art to consider the receiving communication device in Shibata receives an identification signal identifying an originating communication apparatus from the originating communication since Shibata teaches the communication between the originating and the receiving apparatuses wherein the originating specifically sends some command signals such as AT command, ATD command with information relating to the identification, status and the commands of the originating apparatus (col. 1, lines 38-60; col. 5, line 21 – col. 6, line 12).

Shibata teaches the grouping of the plurality of copies but failed to directly teach the grouping of the plurality of copies of the entire document into a plurality of groups. However, it was commonly known in the art that the plurality of copies of the entire document could be grouped into a plurality of different groups. Ritzerfeld supports that well-known in the prior art by disclosing a copy machine (Fig.1) which copies a plurality of copies and groups them into a plurality of groups for different uses or different destinations by adding different pre-printed sheets to distinguish different groups (Abstract; col. 1, lines 9-38-60; col. 2, line 34 – col. 3, line

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28; col. 5, lines 6-68; col. 6, lines 4-13; col. 8, lines 37-62; col. 11, lines 31-56). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the above teaching of Ritzerfeld to the Shibata in order to group the plurality of copies into plurality of groups according to a preset command since Shibata teaches different commands by using ATD command which can be preset by the user for high printing function, and since the printing function is performed on software application, modifications and variations are possible.

Concerning claim 16, Ritzerfeld further teaches a process of bundling each group of copies one by one (col. 9, lines 54 – col. 10, line 44; col. 11, lines 31-56).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

a. Kochis et al (US Patent No. 5,175,762) discloses a remote and local printing using fax wherein a fax transmitting facility attached to a local computer can be accessed to a printing apparatus locally or remotely.

b. Sugawara et al (US Patent No. 6965,459) discloses a communication system between computer and facsimile machine.

4. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

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the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Madeleine AV Nguyen whose telephone number is 571 272-7466. The examiner can normally be reached on Tuesday-Thursday 12:30-6:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Edward L. Coles can be reached on 571 272-7402. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Madeleine AV Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2625

April 11, 2007